Access DB# 105840

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

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Requester's Full Name: JONATHAM Art Unit: 1746 Phone Nu Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	mber 30 5 - 2051	Serial Number: 09/	901130
If more than one search is submitt	led, please prioritiz	e searches in order of ne	ed.
Please provide a detailed statement of the ser Include the elected species or structures, key utility of the invention. Define any terms the known. Please attach a copy of the cover she	arch topic, and describe a words, synonyms, acron at may have a special me	as specifically as possible the sub yms, and registry numbers, and c aning. Give examples or relevar	ject matter to be searched. combine with the concept or at citations, authors, etc, if
			US2002 003967
Title of Invention: Non agueous Inventors (please provide full names):	- ERECTIOCHDANICAL	The file	K ika Smale Maki
Hutuzaki; Hiroshi Yoshiz			
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Earliest Priority Filing Date:			nations numbers) along with the
For Sequence Searches Only Please include appropriate serial number.	an perunem injormation (ригені, стиа, шіммониі, от ізмей р	utem numbers, wong min the
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PTO-1590 (8-01)



STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 105240

TO: Jonathan Crepeau

Location: CP3 7E01

Art Unit : 1746 October 6, 2003

Case Serial Number: 09/901130

From: John Calve Location: EIC 1700

CP3/4-3D62

Phone: 308-4139

John.Calve@uspto.gov

*



=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:41 ON 06 OCT 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2003 HIGHEST RN 598296-84-5 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2003 HIGHEST RN 598296-84-5

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:57:46 ON 06 OCT 2003)

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:57:52 ON 06 OCT 2003

STR L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:11:45 ON 06 OCT 2003

50 S L1 L2

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:37:04 ON 06 OCT 2003

STR L1 L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:39:07 ON 06 OCT 2003

50 S L3 L4

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:39:29 ON 06 OCT 2003

STR L3 L5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:48:45 ON 06 OCT 2003

50 S L5 1.6

5250 S L5 FULL L7

SAVE L7 CREPEAU130/A

982229 S PMS/CI L8

1687 S L7 AND L8 Ь9

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:50:33 ON 06 OCT 2003

STR L5 L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:01:14 ON 06 OCT 2003

0 S L10 SSS SAM SUB=L7 L11

STR L10 L12

0 S L12 SSS SAM SUB=L7 L13

STR L12 L14

STR L14 L15

0 S L14 SSS SAM SUB=L7

L16 0 S L15 SSS SAM SUB=L7 L17

STR L1 L18

50 S L18 SSS SAM SUB=L7 L19

STR L18 L20

50 S L20 SSS SAM SUB=L7 L21

SCR 2043 L22

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22 S L20 NOT L22 SSS SAM SUB=L7
L23
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                STR L20
L24
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L25
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:08:18 ON 06 OCT 2003
                STR L24
L26
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:10:06 ON 06 OCT 2003
              7 S L26 NOT L22 SSS SAM SUB=L7
                STR L26
L28
              9 S L28 SSS SAM SUB=L7
L29
              4 S L28 NOT L22 SSS SAM SUB=L7
L30
             91 S L28 NOT L22 SSS FULL SUB=L7
                SAVE L31 CREPEA130A/A.
              0 S L31 AND L8
L32
     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 10:13:31 ON 06 OCT 2003
              94 S L31
L33
              91 S L33 AND 1907-2000/PY, PRY
          338124 S SOAP? OR SHAMPOO? OR DETERGEN? OR CLEAN? OR DISHWASH? (2N) (LIQ
L34
L35
               4 S L34 AND L35
          348913 S SURFACT? OR BIOSURFACT? OR HYDROTROP? OR DETERG? OR ABSTERG?
L36
L37
              58 S L34 AND L37
          239769 S FUELCELL? OR BATTERY? OR BATTERIES? OR (FUEL? OR ELECTROCHEM?
L38
L39
               3 S L38 AND L39
 L40
               4 S L34 AND L39
 L41
               8 S L36 OR L40 OR L41
 L42
           81534 S SURFAC? (2N) (ACTIV? OR AGENT?)
L43
              13 S L34 AND L43
 L44
                 E US20020039677/PN
               1 S E3
 1.45
          233683 S 52/SX,SC
 L46
               1 S L34 AND L46
 1.47
               9 S L42 OR L45 OR L47
 L48
              92 S L34 OR L45
 L49
      FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:22:48 ON 06 OCT 2003
                 STR L5
 L50
      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:24:36 ON 06 OCT 2003
               2 S L50 NOT L22 SSS SAM SUB=L7
 L51
               43 S L50 NOT L22 SSS FULL SUB=L7
 L52
                 SAVE L52 CREPEA130B/A
                9 S L52 AND 1-5/P
 L53
               4 S L31 AND 1-5/P
 L54
      FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 10:26:13 ON 06 OCT 2003
               31 S L52
 L55
                7 S L53
  L56
                3 S L54
  L57
                0 S L55 AND L39
  L58
               7 S L55 AND L37
  L59
               1 S L55 AND L35
  L60
               7 S L53
  L61
               30 S L55 AND 1907-2000/PY, PRY
  L62
               14 S L56 OR L59 OR L60 OR L61
  L63
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703-308-4139

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14 S L62 AND L63
L64
          3230 S L7
L65
          3230 S L45 OR L65
L66
             1 S L65 AND L45
L67
            11 S L48 OR L57 OR L67
L68
         338407 S LI OR LITHIUM#
L69
             2 S L38 AND L69
L70
            12 S L68 OR L70
L71
             1 S L71 AND L64
L72
             13 S L64 NOT L71
L73
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FILE 'LCA' ENTERED AT 10:33:00 ON 06 OCT 2003 L74 2166 S CATHOD? OR ANOD? OR ELECTROD?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:41 ON 06 OCT 2003

VAR G1=S/C NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS LOC AT 5 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 5250 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5 L22 SCR 2043 L28 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 5
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 14
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

Jonathan Crepeau

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE 91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28 NOT L22 L31

100.0% PROCESSED 1679 ITERATIONS

91 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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0 2 3 4 5 6

VAR G1=S/C NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS LOC AT 5 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE 5250 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5 L7 SCR 2043

L22 STR L50

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NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS LOC AT 5 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE 43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L50 NOT L22 L52

43 ANSWERS 100.0% PROCESSED 1895 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> file hca

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Oct 2003 VOL 139 ISS 15 FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Oct 2003 (20031002/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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But done INSTANT APP.

L71 ANSWER (1) OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 136:121064 Nonaqueous electrolyte lithium secondary battery. Iwamoto, Kazuyu; Oura, Takafumi; Hatazaki, Makino; Yoshizawa, Hiroshi; Sonoda, Kumiko; Nakanishi, Shinji (Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1174940 A1 20020123, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-117048 20010712. PRIORITY: JP 2000-215518 20000717; JP 2000-215519 20000717; JP 2000-215520 20000717.

The invention relates to a nonaq. electrochem. app. in which the difference (.gamma.l-.gamma.se) between the surface tension .gamma.l of AΒ nonaq. electrolyte and the surface free energy .gamma.se of electrode is not more than 10 dynes/cm. The nonaq. electrolyte contains a F-contg. surface active agent.

ICM H01M010-40

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC

77-79-2, Sulfolene 102-09-0, Diphenyl carbonate 126-33-0, Sulfolane 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester 822-38-8, Ethylene trithiocarbonate ΙT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 872-93-5, 3-MethylSulfolane Vinylene trithiocarbonate 1120-71-4, Propanesultone 1600-44-8 1633-83-6, 1,4-Butanesultone 2171-74-6, 1,3-Benzodioxol-2-one 2965-52-8 3741-38-6, Ethylene sulfite 3967-54-2, Chloroethylene carbonate 4236-15-1 4427-92-3, Phenylethylene 4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate 6255-58-9 7440-44-0, carbonate 16761-08-3 21240-34-6 Carbon, uses 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, ester 37228-47-0, Ethylene phosphite 40630-61-3 52550-45-5 75032-95-0, Disodium N-perfluorooctanesulfonylglutamate 75046-16-1 324547-56-0 366787-88-4 122036-85-5 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

2965-52-8 4236-15-1 40630-61-3 IT52550-45-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonag. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

2965-52-8 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N,N'-[phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

4236-15-1 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-CN (2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

$$HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - N - Pr - n$$

40630-61-3 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N,N-CN bis(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$O = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3$$

$$HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH_3$$

52550-45-5 HCA RN

 $\label{lem:poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)} Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), \ .alpha.-[2-[[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]propulation of the control of$ CN ylamino]ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L71 ANSWER 2)OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

130:253801 oil-based inks with uniform printing and good fixing property. Nasukawa, Makoto; Nishimoto, Tomohisa; Takahashi, Hiroshi (Pentel Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11061013 A2 19990305 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-246118 19970827.

The title inks are prepd. from oil-sol. dyes (e.g., NKS 1005, MPI 507.C, MPI 505.C, NKS 1004, Aizen Spilon Red C-CH, Orient Oil Blue 613, Oil AB Yellow CH), C.ltoreq.4 aliph. alcs. (e.g., ethanol, propanol), resins (e.g., Gum Rosin WW, Tamanol 510, YS Polyster S 145, YP 90L, Haron 110H, Synthetic Resin SK), fluoride surfactants (e.g., Fluorad

CC

FC 431, Eftop EF 122C, Fluorad FC 430), and polyoxyethylene oleylamine and/or polyoxyethylene oleic amide.

ICM C09D011-00 IC

42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 41, 46

oil based ink polyoxyethylene oleylamine phenolic resin; aliph alc polyoxyethylene oleylamine oil based ink; fluoride surfactant STpolyoxyethylene oleylamine oil based ink; dye oil sol fluoride surfactant ink

Surfactants ΙT

(oil-based inks with uniform printing and good fixing property)

Fluoropolymers, uses IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(surfactants; oil-based inks with uniform printing and good fixing property)

11114-17-3, Fluorad FC-430 12707-52-7, Fluorad FC IT

-431 **146670-61-3**, Eftop EF-122C RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses) (surfactants; oil-based inks with uniform printing and good fixing property)

146670-61-3, Eftop EF-122C IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(surfactants; oil-based inks with uniform printing and good fixing property)

146670-61-3 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-N-Pr-n}$

relevent?

L71 ANSWER (3)F 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 123:204346 Batteries with improved electrode active mixtures. Idota, Yoshio; Yoneyama, Shozo (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn.

Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07153467 A2 19950616 Heisei, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-301818 19931201.

GΙ

III

The batteries use electrode active mixts. contg. a fluoropolymer AΒ binder and 0.02-2% water sol. perfluoro group contg. surfactant. The surfactant is preferably RfZ, where Rf is C3-8 perfluoro alkyl or alkenyl group or .omega.-H perfluoroalkyl group, and Z in (substituted) water sol. groups selected from COOM (M = H, alkali metal, or quaternary ammonium ion), SO3M, OSO3M, P(:O)(OM)2, O(AO)nR (AO = polyoxyalkylene group, R = h, C1-8 alkyl or aryl group), N+R1R2R3X- (R1, R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, X = halide or other anion), I (Y = residue of N contg. 5 or 6 membered ring), N+(R1)R2LCOO- (L = bivalent joining group, e.g., C1-6 alkenyl group, CH2CH2O(Ch2CH2O)aCH2CH2 group), II, N+(R1)R2LSO-, III, or O[Ch2CH(OH)O]nR. The electrodes are preferably Li intercalating electrodes.

ICM H01M004-62 IC

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-06

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy CC Technology)

lithium battery electrode perfluoro surfactant ST

Surfactants IT

(perfluoro surfactants in electrode active mixts. for batteries)

Electrodes IT.

(battery, perfluoro surfactants in electrode active mixts. for batteries)

13596-51-5, Cobalt **lithium** vanadium oxide (CoLiVO4) 21651-19-4, Tin oxide (SnO) IT

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (anode active mixts. contg. fluoropolymer binders and perfluoro surfactants for batteries)

12190-79-3, Lithium cobalt oxide (LiCoO2) IT

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cathode active mixts. contg. fluoropolymer binders and perfluoro surfactants for batteries)

7782-42-5, Graphite, uses IT

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrode active mixts. contg. fluoropolymer binders and perfluoro surfactants for batteries)

24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 9002-84-0, Ptfe TΤ

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrode active mixts. contg. fluoropolymer binders and perfluoro surfactants for batteries)

29457-72-5 **145882-56-0** IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (perfluoro surfactants in electrode active mixts. for batteries)

145882-56-0 ΙT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (perfluoro surfactants in electrode active mixts. for batteries)

145882-56-0 HCA RN

5,8,11-Trioxa-15-thia-14-azatricosane-1-sulfonic acid, 16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,23,23,23-heptadecafluoro-14propyl-, 15,15-dioxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
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 & O \\$$

ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Sulfuric acid compositions for antifoaming detergents. 122:58904 Tanaka, Hiroyuki; Sako, Naoki; Oomura, Takahiro (Mitsubishi Chem Ind, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06200296 A2 19940719 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-807 19930106. The compns., useful in integrated circuit manuf., are obtained by adding

AΒ silicone oils and/or F-modified silicone oils and R1ANR2(CH2O)m(CH2)nNR3AR4 (I; R1, R4 = C.gtoreq.3 fluoroalkyl; R2, R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl; A = S02, CO; m = 0-12; n = 1-10) in surfactant-contg. H2SO4 or H2SO4-H2O2 mixt. with surface tension .ltoreq.40 dyne/cm. Thus, a 89% H2SO4 was blended with 0.01% C8F17SO2NH(CH2)3N+Me2(CH2)2CO2- and further blended with 20 vol.% a 31% H2O2 to give a compn. (surface tension 27.2 dyne/cm), which was blended with 0.002% SH 200 and 0.02% I (R1, R4 = C6F13; R2 = H; R3 = Me; A = SO2; m = 0; n = 3) to give a product showing surface tension 27.3 dyne/cm and good antifoaming property at 130.degree...

ΙC ICM C11D007-60 B01F017-16; B01F017-26; B01F017-28; B01F017-42; C01B017-69; C23F001-16; C23G001-02; H01L021-304

C11D007-60, C11D007-08, C11D007-32 ICI

46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) CC

antifoaming sulfuric acid detergent fluoroalkylsulfonamide; ST silicone sulfuric acid detergent antifoaming; integrated circuit detergent sulfuric acid

Antifoaming agents IT(fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

Siloxanes and Silicones, uses IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (Me 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, FS 1265; fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

IT Detergents

(cleaning compns., fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

Siloxanes and Silicones, uses IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (di-Me, SH 200; fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

Electric circuits ΙT

(integrated, fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

160087-48-9 160087-49-0 **160087-50-3** 160087-51-4 50605-75-9 IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses IT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

42557-10-8 ΙT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifouling sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses IT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (mixt. with sulfuric acid; fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

153968-01-5 160087-47-8 2262-49-9 73469-65-5 IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (surfactants; fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

160087-50-3 IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (fluoroalkylsulfonamides and silicone oils for antifoaming sulfuric acid-based detergents in integrated circuit manuf.)

160087-50-3 HCA RN

1-Hexanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluoro-N-propyl-N-CN (9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,14-tridecafluoro-8,8-dioxido-7-propyl-2,4-dioxa-8-thia-7-azatetradec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L71 ANSWER 5JOF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

121:282712 Aqueous detergents for degreasing used before vacuum soldering. Kobayashi, Hiroshi (Ásahi Chemical Ind, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06136579 A2 19940517 Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-291132 19921029.

The title detergents contain 0.001-10% F-contg. surfactants AB [RfSO2N(R)(CnH2nO)m]2PO2NH4 (I, Rf = C6-10 perfluoroalkyl; R = C1-4 alkyl; n = 2-3; m = 1-4). A detergent used for Al contained I (Rf = perfluorooctyl; R = Et; n = m = 2) 0.01, polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether 10, monoethanolamine 4, and nonanoic acid 4%.

ICM C23G001-26 ΙC ICS B23K001-20; C11D001-34

46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) Section cross-reference(s): 56

Detergents IT

(degreasing compns., aq. detergents for degreasing used before vacuum soldering)

7429-90-5, Aluminum, processes ΙT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (aq. detergents for degreasing used before vacuum soldering)

IT 159012-21-2 159012-22-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aq. detergents for degreasing used before vacuum soldering)

IT 159012-21-2 159012-22-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aq. detergents for degreasing used before vacuum soldering)

RN 159012-21-2 HCA

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N,N'-(7-hydroxy-3,6,8,11-tetraoxa-7-oxido-7-phosphatridecane-1,13-diyl)bis[N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

● NH3

PAGE 1-B

- (CF₂)₇-CF₃

CN

RN 159012-22-3 HCA

1-Octanesulfonamide, N,N'-(7-hydroxy-3,6,8,11-tetraoxa-7-oxido-7-phosphatridecane-1,13-diyl)bis[1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-(1-methylethyl)-, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

● ИНЗ

PAGE 1-B

- (CF2) 7 - CF3

L71 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 116:175894 Vulcanization of fluoroelastomers by polyhydroxy compounds and salt-forming heterocyclic amines. Weigelt, Jeffrey D. (Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 466340 A2 19920115, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1991-305443 19910617. PRIORITY: US 1990-553161 19900713. Fluoroelastomers are compounded with a vulcanizing agent comprising a AΒ polyhydroxy compd., a salt of a polyhydroxy compd., and a salt-forming heterocyclic amine compd. having 2 N atoms, at least one of which is a ring atom, and optionally a vulcanization accelerator, and then shaped by extrusion and heated to give a cured elastomeric article useful for automotive components. Thus, hexafluoropropene-tetrafluoroethylenevinylidene fluoride copolymer rubber was compounded with carbon black, Ca(OH)2, MgO, 3.46 mmhr free bisphenol AF, and 1.3 mmhr bisphenol AF.cntdot.1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene, press-vulcanized at 177.degree. and post-vulcanized at 232.degree. to give vulcanizates showing tensile strength 15.39, 100% modulus 9.10 MPa, and compression set (70 h, 200.degree.) 29.6%.

ICM C08K005-34 IC ICS C08L027-12

39-10 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

75457-12-4 87988-59-8 **140194-59-8** 2991-50-6 24448-09-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(processing aids, for fluoroelastomers)

140194-59-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(processing aids, for fluoroelastomers)

140194-59-8 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CNheptadecafluoro-N-[2-[2-(phosphonooxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 Na

L71 ANSWER 7)OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 112:218984 Releases for molding plastics and rubber. Amimoto, Yoshio; Shinjo, Masayoshi; Takubo, Seiji; Nakamae, Yasushi (Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01285312 A2 19891116 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-115712 19880511.

The title agents comprise highly fluorinated org. compd. and .gtoreq.1 of fluoroalkyl or fluoroalkenyl group-contg. phosphoric acid esters, phosphoric acid derivs., phosphoric acid derivs and their salts. A soln. from [CF3(CF2)7SO2NEtCH2(H2O)]2P(O)(OH)ONH4 0.6, F[CF(CF3)CF3O]30CHFCF3 (I) 0.9, iso-PrOH 10, and C2F3Cl3 88.5% was spray-coated on an Al mold, heat-dried, and a semi-rigid polyurethane foam was molded with release strength 42 g/cm2, compared with 82 for a control not using I.

IC ICM B29C033-60

ICS B29C033-62; C08K005-53; C08L027-12; C08L071-02

CC 42-13 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, fluoroalkyl esters 55465-60-6 105060-59-1 118234-46-1 **126947-34-0** 126947-35-1 RL: USES (Uses)

(release coatings contg., for molding of plastics and rubbers)

IT 126947-34-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(release coatings contg., for molding of plastics and rubbers)

RN 126947-34-0 HCA

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-[2-[2-(phosphonooxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● NH3

L71 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
112:142570 Steam mediated fluorochemically enhanced oil recovery. Karydas,
Athanasios (Ciba-Geigy Corp., USA). U.S. US 4823873 A 19890425
, 14 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1987-129518
19871207.

As team mediated oil recovery process comprises contacting an oil deposit with a fluoro compd. of general formula $[(Rf)n\ (Rl)p]mZ$, where each Rf is independently a perfluoroaliph. or .omega.-hydroperfluoroaliph. group each of which is optionally interrupted by carbonyl, carboxy, carbonylamino, O, S, sulfinyl, or sulfonyl; n=1-3 and P=0 or 1 provided that when p=0, n=1; m=1-5000; each R1 is independently an org. linking group between Rf and Z having a valency of n+1; and Z is a hydrocarbyl-contg. residue of valency m. An example of the compd. is C6F13CH2CH2SCH2CH(CH2OH)O(CH2CH2O) 6[CH(Me)CH2O]56(CH2CH2O)6H.

IC ICM E21B043-22 ICS E21B043-24

NCL 166272000

CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

1T 473-24-5 559-05-7 11114-17-3, Fluorad FC 430 42269-10-3 53269-61-7 58285-35-1 70939-81-0D, polymers with perfluoroalkyl diol and trimethylhexanediisocyanate 86889-48-7 97745-66-9 99896-61-4 99955-83-6 100221-80-5 122465-45-6 122465-46-7 122477-60-5 122477-61-6 122477-62-7 122496-83-7 122496-84-8 122496-85-9D, 3,3,4-Trimethylhexane-1,6-diisocyanate, polymers with perfluoroalkyldiol

Page 13

122525-46-6 and PEG bisaminopropyl ether 122525-45**-**5 RL: USES (Uses)

(additive, for steam-mediated petroleum recovery)

100221-80-5 TΤ

RL: USES (Uses)

(additive, for steam-mediated petroleum recovery)

100221-80-5 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-butyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-(34-hydroxy-3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31-octaoxatetratriacont-1-(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$HO-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)$$

PAGE 1-B

$$O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

$$- (CH_2)_3 - O - (CH_2)_3 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - N - Bu - n$$

L71 ANSWER OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

111:135623 Antifogging PVC films for greenhouses. Nakamura, Yoshinobu; Fujikura, Isao; Goto, Tadao; Miura, Junichi; Sugii, Ichiro (Toho Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01006046 A2 **19890110** Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-161207 19870630.

The films contain 0.5-5% reaction products prepd. by reacting RfZ(RO)mH or ABRfZ1NR1(RO)nH [Rf = C4-10 fluoroalkyl; R = (CH2)2, (CH2)3; $R\tilde{1}$ = H, C1-5 alkyl; Z = C2H4O, CH2CH(OH)CH2O, C2H4OCH2CH(OH)CH2O; Z1 = CO, SO2; M = CO0-25; n = 1-25) with R2CH2O(RO)1CH2R2 (I; R2 = glycidyl; l = 1-25), followed by reacting with polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters. A 100-.mu.m film prepd. from PVC (d.p. 1100) 100, DOP 45, epoxidized soybean oil 2, tricresyl phosphate 5, Ba-Zn soap 1, methylenebis(stearylamide) 0.5, and reaction product of 1:1:1.2 mol C8F17C2H4OH-I (R = C2H4, l = $\frac{1}{2}$ 12)-sorbitan palmitate 2 parts showed good antifogging over 4 mo.

ICM C08L027-06 ΙC C08J005-18; C08K005-10 ICS

A01G009-14 ICA

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 5

678-39-7D, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers and ΤТ polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters 9081-99-6D, reaction products with hydroxy-terminated fluoro compds. and polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters 26266-57-9D, Sorbitan palmitate, reaction products with hydroxy-terminated fluoro compds. and polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers 26403-72-5D, reaction products with hydroxy-terminated fluoro compds. and polyhydric alc. fatty 39385-67-6D, Pentaerythritol laurate, reaction products with acid esters hydroxy-terminated fluoro compds. and polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers

67383-25-9D, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers and 112143-71-2D, reaction products with polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters hydroxy-terminated fluoro compds. and polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers 121783-88-8D, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers and 121783-97-9D, reaction products with polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers and polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters 121854-30-6D, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers and polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters 122818-13-7D, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ethers and polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters

RL: USES (Uses)

(antifogging agents, PVC films contg., for greenhouses) 122818-13-7D, reaction products with polyoxyalkylene glycidyl ITethers and polyhydric alc. fatty acid esters RL: USES (Uses)

(antifogging agents, PVC films contg., for greenhouses)

122818-13-7 HCA RN

CN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8heptadecafluoro-N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L71 ANSWER (10) OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 104:38495 Activation solution for electroless coating. Takahashi, Tsutomu; Toda, Kazuo; Adachi, Kazuyoshi (Mitsubishi Metal Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 60141876 A2 19850726 Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1983-245407 19831228. The activation soln. contains a Pd salt; a surfactant having AΒ perfluoroalkyl groups; and optionally pyrogallol and/or hydroquinone. Activation is done in solns. contg. 10-5-10-2M Pd ion and having pH related to Pd ion concn. The surfactants are optionally RSO3R1 (R = C4-15 perfluoroalkyl; R1 = K, Na, Li); RSO2NR2CH2CO2R1 (R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl), RSO2NR2(C2H4O)nH (n = 1-20); [RSO2NR2(C2H4O)n]2P(O)OR3 (R3 = H, NH4); or RSO2NHC2H4NMe3I. The process gives activated surfaces on chem. unstable substances and smooth-surfaced substances, resulting in homogeneous and dense electroless coating. Thus, powd. SiC (5.mu.) 1 g was activated at 40.degree. in soln. contg. 10-4M PdCl2 and 0.4 g C8F17SO3Li/L for 30 min at pH 3.6, and then was coated with Ni in Sumer SB-55 electroless bath to give 0.530 g Ni showing a high surface

smoothness. ICM C23C018-30 IC

56-6 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys) CC

electroless coating activation soln; palladium perfluorosurfactant ST activation; surfactant perfluoro palladium activation; nickel electroless activation soln; silicon carbide electroless coating nickel 64264-43-3 **99697-23-1**

10025-98-6 29457-72-5 7647-10-1 IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(activation soln. contg., for electroless coating)

99697-23-1 ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(activation soln. contg., for electroless coating)

99697-23-1 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-CN (14-hydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$-(CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

— Pr-n

L71 ANSWER (11) OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 91:81570 Electrophotographic photosensitive plates. Kondo, Hideyo; Murai, Keiichi (Canon K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 53146631 19781220 Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1977-61464 19770526.

In prepg. electrophotog. plates having an insulator layer on the AΒ photoconductor layer, a F-contg. surfactant is added to the insulator layer to improve its durability and cleanability. Thus, Se was vacuum-deposited (60-.mu. thick) on an Al drum, the drum was coated (30 .mu. dry) with a soln. contg. Zonne (photohardenable type polyurethane resin from Kansai Paint) 90 and C8F17SO2NMeCH2CO2K 10 parts to give an electrophotog. plate, which withstood .gtoreq.10,000 cyclic uses.

G03G005-02 ΙC

74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes) CC

70281-93-5 70281-94-6 40630-61-3 ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. plate insulator layer contg. binder resin and)

70281-94-6 TT

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. plate insulator layer contg. binder resin and)

70281-94-6 HCA RN

1-Hexanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluoro-N-(32-CN hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxadotriacont-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ O = S - (CF_2)_5 - CF_3 \\ || \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH$$

PAGE 1-B

 $- \circ - \circ \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \circ - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{O} - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2$

PAGE 1-C

— cн₂-сн₂-он

ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 80:97215 Water-in-fluorocarbon emulsions in textile dyeing. Guenthner, Richard A. (Minnesota Mining and Manufg. Co.). Ger. Offen. DE 2324301 19731206, 20 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1973-2324301 19730514.

Stable water-in-fluorocarbon emulsions contained 15-50% H2O in AB fluorocarbons, e.g. FC-82 (I) [51310-70-4] (C8F16-C8F18 mixt.), and N-ethyl-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]perfluorooctanesulfonam ide (II) [51274-56-7] emulsifier and were used in carrier dyeing of textiles. Thus, a mixt. contg. 400 ml I, 0.8 g II, 8 ml water, and 0.124 g yellow disperse dye C.I. 26,075 was stirred 2 min to give a stable emulsion. Acetate silk velvet was dyed in this emulsion with complete exhaustion of the bath within 5 min.

B01F; D06P IC

39-7 (Textiles) CC

water fluorocarbon emulsion dyeing; fluorooctanesulfonamide STemulsifier; sulfonamide emulsifier

52287-95-3 52287-96-4 52287-97-5 ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsifiers, for fluorocarbon-water emulsions for carrier dyeing of synthetic fibers)

52287-95-3 52287-96-4 52287-97-5 IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsifiers, for fluorocarbon-water emulsions for carrier dyeing of synthetic fibers)

52287-95-3 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

$$C = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

$$C = CH_2 - CH_2 -$$

52287-96-4 HCA RN 1-Hexanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluoro-N-[2-(2-CN

hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

52287-97-5 HCA RN

1-Hexanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-tridecafluoro-N-(32-hydroxy-CN 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxadotriacont-1-yl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ O == S - (CF_2)_5 - CF_3 \\ || \\ Me - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - C$$

PAGE 1-B

$$- \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH$$

PAGE 1-C

— cн₂-сн₂-он

=> d L73 1-13 cbib abs hitind hitstr

L73 ANSWER 1)OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 132:227794 colloid-chemical properties of a series of amino and fluoro compounds. Rusanov, A. I.; Bazanov, A. G.; Kochurova, N. N.; Maksimov, B. N.; Ryabinin, N. A.; Boldyrev, A. V.; Mizina, N. A.; Lobacheva, O. L.; Abdulin, N. G.; Trubinskaya, T. A.; Shepurev, S. E. (St. Peterburg. Gos. Univ., Russia). Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Sankt-Peterburg), 72(12), 1959-1964 (Russian) 1999. CODEN: ZPKHAB. ISSN: 0044-4618. Publisher: Nauka.

Colloid formation was investigated for a series of seventeen amino and AΒ fluoro org. compds. The surface and interfacial tension of the compds. were detd. together with their foam and emulsion formation as well as deemulsification properties. An oxyethylated aliph. amine deriv. with a Jonathan Crepeau

greater no. of carbon atoms and no fluorine was found to be a better foaming agent than N,N-dimethyl-N-ethyloxy-N-(pentadecafluoro-3,7-dioxanonylsulfonamidotrimethylene)ammonium chloride. 66-2 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)

CC surfactant amine fluoro org compd

STEmulsification IΤ

Emulsifying agents

Foaming agents

Interfacial tension Surface tension

Surfactants

(colloidal properties of a series of amino and fluoro org. compds.)

130114-31-7 89375-44-0 77958-18-0 83579-63-9 60030-35-5 IT

261621-19-6 261621-18-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(colloidal properties of a series of amino and fluoro org. compds.)

261621-18-5 IT

RL: PRP (Properties)

(colloidal properties of a series of amino and fluoro org. compds.)

261621-18-5 HCA RN

3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecan-1-aminium, N-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9, 9-heptadecafluoro-l-oxononyl)-14-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

C1-

PAGE 1-B

— o— сн2— сн2— он

L73 ANSWER(2)OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 114:187994 Monodisperse perfluoro-polyethoxylated amphiphilic compounds with two-chain polar head - preparation and properties. Selve, C.; Ravey, J. C.; Stebe, M. J.; El Moudjahid, C.; Moumni, E. M.; Delpuech, J. I. (Lab. Etud. Solutions Org. Colloidales, Univ. Nancy I, Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy, 54506, Fr.). Tetrahedron, 47(3), 411-28 (English) 1991. CODEN: TETRAB. ISSN: 0040-4020. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 114:187994.

Monodisperse surfactants with a 2-chain polyoxyethylene hydrophilic head and a perfluoroalkyl hydrophobic moiety linked together AB through an amide bond were prepd. by methods allowing large-scale prodn. Surface tension measurements (.apprx.20 mN.m-1) showed slow organization of the surfactant film at the water/air interface for longer fluorocarbon tail. Values of crit. micellar concns. and comparisons with monosubstituted amide surfactants were consistent with a high hydrophilicity of the amide function, a small influence of branching over hydrophilicity, and a hydrophobicity of each CF2 unit equiv. to 1.7

46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) CC

monodisperse perfluoro ethoxylated surfactant; surface tension ST perfluoro ethoxylated surfactant; micelle concn perfluoro ethoxylated surfactant

Surfactants IT

(monodisperse perfluoro-ethoxylated amphiphilic compds., with two-chain polar head, prepn. and properties of)

111364-07-9P 111364-06-8P 111364-05-7P 111364-04-6P 111364-03-5P ΙT 123852-05-1P 111387-11-2P 111364-10-4P 111364-08-0P 111364-09-1P 133531-83-6P 133531-81-4P 133531-82-5P 133531-79**-**0P 133531-80-3P

133531-84-7P 133531-85-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surfactants, prepn. and characterization of)

133531-84-7P 133531-85-8P ΙΤ

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surfactants, prepn. and characterization of)

RN

133531-84-7 HCA Heptanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoro-N,N-bis[2-(2-CN methoxyethoxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{C} - (\text{CF}_2)_5 - \text{CF}_3 \\ | \\ \text{MeO-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

133531-85-8 HCA RN Heptanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoro-N,N-bis(3,6,9,12-CNtetraoxatridec-1-y1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 СН $_2-$ СН $_2-$ О $-$ СН $_2-$ СН $_2-$ О $-$ СН $_2-$ СН $_2-$ ОМе

L73 ANSWER 3)OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN Rreparation of N-(fluoroalkanoyl) - and N-

(fluoroalkylsulfonyl)iminobispolyoxyalkylenes for use as surfactants. Gross, Udo; Holzbauer, Hans Reiner (Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Ger. Dem. Rep.). Ger. (East) DD 265398 A1 19890301, 12 pp. (German). CODEN: GEXXA8. APPLICATION: DD 1987-300371 19870302.

- Compds. F3C(CF2) nCFRQN(CH2CHR10) yH(CH2CHR10) xH (Q = CO, SO2; R = H, F, AΒ CF3CO, C2F5CO; R1 = H, alkyl; n = 0-14; x + y = 2-80), useful as surfactants in aq. systems and emulsifiers for oil-in-water emulsions, are prepd. by the reaction of N,N-bis(2hydroxyethyl) derivs. of fluoroalkanamides or fluroalkananesulfonamides with epoxides, halohydrins, etc., in the presence of basic catalysts at 40-120.degree. Thus, heating F3C(CF2)7CHFCF2SO2N[(CH2CH2O)nH]2 (I) (n = 1) contg. 4% PhCH2NMe3OH to 110.degree. and adding ethyelen oxide during 30 h gave I (n = 10).
- ICM C07C103-08 IC ICS C07C143-74
- 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) CC Section cross-reference(s): 23, 35
- fluoroalkanamide hydroxyethyel ethoxylation surfactant; ST fluoroalkanesulfonamide hydroxyethyl ethoxylation surfactant; amide fluoro hydroxyethyl ethoxylation surfactant; sulfonamide fluoro hydroxyethyl ethoxlation surfactant; ethoxylation diethanolamide surfactant; ammonium catalyst ethoxylation diethylamide
- Ethoxylation IT(of diethanolamids of fluorinated carboxylic and sulfonic acids, as surfactants)
- Surfactants ΙT

(anionic, fluoro, prepn. of, ethoxylation of diethanolamides in)

124353-33-9P 124353-34-0P 124207-39-2P 124207-40-5P 124207-38-1P IT

124594-31-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of surface-active)

124594-31-6P ΙT

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of surface-active)

- 124594-31-6 HCA RN
- Heptanamide, 2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-dodecafluoro-N,N-bis[2-(2-CN hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L73 ANSWER 4 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 111:216329 Mides containing polyoxyethylene groups and their preparation and use as surfactants. Selve, Claude; Delpuech, Jean Jacques; Moumni, El Mostafa; Thiollet, Gerard (Institut National de Recherche Chimique Appliquee, Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2615187 Al 19881118, (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1987-6515 19870511. Amides RCON[(C2H4O)nZ](C2H4O)mZ1 (R = C4-18 hydrocarbyl, perfluorocarbyl, or fluorohydrocarbyl; n, m = 1-10; Z, Z1 = C1-10 alkyl or aralkyl) are AΒ prepd. by the reaction of acids or active acid derivs. with amines $\overline{\text{HN}\left[\text{(C2H4O)}\,\text{nZ}\right]}$ (C2H4O)mZ1 which are prepd. by a method involving a coupling reaction between PhCH2NH2 or an N-blocked deriv. of diethanolamine and an activated form of an alkoxyethanol or a polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether. The amides are useful in the prepn. of microemulsions of oils

including fluorinated oils such as perfluorodecalin, for lowering the

surface tension of water, and as complexing agents for metals. The amide C6F13CH2CON[(C2H4O)3Me]2 was prepd. from C6F13CH2COCl and HN[(C2H4O)3Me]2 (I). I was prepd. by unblocking the amine Me3CN[(C2H4O)3Me]2 which was prepd. from Me3CN(CH2CH2OH)2 and p-MeC6H4SO3(CH2CH2O)2Me.

ICM C07C103-38 IC

ICS B01F017-42; B01F003-08; B01D011-04

46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 25

fluoroalkanamide polyoxyethylene prepn surfactant; alkanamide ST polyoxyethylene prepn surfactant; amide polyoxyethylene prepn surfactant; emulsifier amide polyoxyethylene; microemulsifier amide polyoxyethylene

Surfactants ΙT

IT

(amides contg. polyoxyethylene groups, prepn. and uses of)

111364-09-1P 111387-11-2P 111364-06-8P 111364-04-6P 111364-03**-**5P TΤ 123852-06-2P 123852-05-1P 123852-04-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surfactants, prepn. and uses of)

123852-04-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (surfactants, prepn. and uses of)

123852-04-0 HCA RN

Heptanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoro-N,N-bis[2-[2-(2-CN methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{C- (CF}_2)_5 - \text{CF}_3 \\ | \\ \text{MeO- CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O- CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O- CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O- CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH$$

PAGE 1-B

-- CH2- CH2- ОМе

L73 ANSWER 5/OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN 109:101707 Silver halide photographic material for rapid processing. Suzuki, Akio; Nagasaki, Satoru; Yoshida, Eiji; Hosaka, Masumi (Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 239363 A2 19870930 , 127 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1987-302526 19870324. PRIORITY: JP 1986-66566 19860325; JP 1986-111671 19860515; JP 1986-230786 19860929.

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GΙ

A Ag halide photog. material for rapid processing and having high sensitivity and excellent pressure resistance comprises photog. layers AB applied under the condition that the surface tension of a coating soln. for forming an outermost layer is 6 dyne/cm or more smaller than the

surface tension of a soln. for forming a layer adjacent to the outermost layer and satisfying that gelatin contained in at least the side of a support having a light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and a hydrophilic colloid layer is in an amt. of 2.20-3.10 g/m2 or that the photog. layers are formed by the constitution such that the coating soln. for the outermost layer and the coating soln. for forming the layer adjacent thereto have a viscosity of . Itoreq. 20 cP. The photog. material also has .gtoreq.1 Ag halide emulsion layer contg. .gtoreq.1 sensitizing dye selected from compds. having formulas I, II, and III [R1-R5 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; .gtoreq.1 of R1 and R3 or R4 and R5 is sulfoalkyl or carboxyalkyl; R6 = H, lower alkyl, or aryl; R7, R9 = (substituted) lower alkyl; R8,R10 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or sulfoalkyl; Z1, Z2 = nonmetallic atoms necessary for completion of a C ring; n = 1 or 2; X-, Y-, Z- = anion) and contains .gtoreq.1 surfactant in the outermost layer.

ICM G03C001-74 IC

IT

74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC

Reprographic Processes) 81977-83-5 78678-45-2 60131-27**-**3 27252-75-1 922-80-5 577-11-7 85212-75-5 115967-71-0 **116058-25-4 116058-26-5**

RL: USES (Uses)

(coating solns. contg., for protective layers for photog. films for improved pressure resistance)

116058-25-4 116058-26-5 ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(coating solns. contg., for protective layers for photog. films for improved pressure resistance)

116058-25-4 HCA

1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-[2-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN pentadecafluoro-1-oxooctyl)propylamino]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | | \\ C- (CF_2)_6 - CF_3 \\ | \\ | \\ HO_3S- (CH_2)_3 - O- CH_2 - CH_2 - O- CH_2 - CH_2 - N- Pr-n \end{array}$$

Na

116058-26-5 HCA RN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-[2-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11 CN,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,16-hentriacontafluoro-1oxohexadecyl)propylamino]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

) Na

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L73 ANSWER 6 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 103:132296 Silver halide photographic material. (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.,
     Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 60076742 A2 19850501 Showa,
             (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1983-184728 19831003.
     20 pp.
     Ag halide photog. material has .gtoreq.1 Ag halide emulsion layer and
     contains in the emulsion layer or in other hydrophilic colloid layer,
AB
     .gtoreq.1 nonionic surfactant, .gtoreq.1 anionic
     surfactant that contains a polyoxyethylene group, and .gtoreq.1
     F-contg. surfactant contg. .gtoreq.1 polyoxyethylene group. The
     material is antistatic without having a lowered sensitivity and does not
     contaminate processing soln. and rollers of an automatic processing
     assembly. Antistatic efficiency is maintained during storage of the
     products. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film was coated with a
     Ag(I,Br) emulsion contg. 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole and then with 1
     .mu.m protective layer contg. gelatin 1.7, 2,6-dichloro-4-hydroxy-1,3,5-
     triazine Na salt 0.01, nonionic surfactant H25C12O(CH2CH2O)10H
     0.06, anionic surfactant H25C12O(CH2CH2O)4(CH2)4SO3Na 0.035, and
     F-contg. surfactant F17C8SO2NBu(CH2CH2O)4(CH2)4SO3K 0.004 g/m2.
     The test showed photosensitivity 97% of the control film not contg.
     surfactants. The claimed material did not produce static mark
     when peeled off from a rubber sheet, whereas a control material was
     damaged by static marks over the whole surface. Contamination of
     development roller by the claimed material was not obsd.
      ICM G03C001-82
 IC
      ICS C09K003-16
      74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
      Reprographic Processes)
      silver halide photog antistatic surfactant; fluorine contg
      surfactant antistatic photog
      Photographic films
 ΙT
         (antistatic layer, surfactants for)
      Surfactants
 IT
         (in photog. film antistatic protective layer)
                                                         67906-06-3
                                                                       82237-38-5
                  9002-92-0 31631-25-1 40160-92-7
      2917-94-4
 ΙT
                                              97686-18-5
                                                           98086-34-1
                                93124-85-7
      89557-98-2
                  89593-42-0
                                                           98121-62-1
                                              98121-61-0
                                 98100-82-4
      98100-60-8 98100-64-2
                                              98151-24-7 98151-25-8
                                 98121-66-5
                   98121-65-4
      98121-64-3
      98151-26-9
                                 98212-61-4
                   98151-27-0
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (photog. film antistatic protective layer contg.)
      2736-18-7
 ΙT
      RL: USES (Uses)
         (photog. film antistatic protective layer contg. surfactants
         and)
      98151-25-8
 IT
      RL: USES (Uses)
          (photog. film antistatic protective layer contg.)
      98151-25-8 HCA
 RN
      Octanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-N-propyl-N-[14-
       (sulfooxy)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CN
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PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

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O
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|C- (CF<sub>2</sub>)6-CF<sub>3</sub>
|
-- N- Pr-n
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L73 ANSWER 7 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 100:210142 Amido and hydrazido derivatives of N-trifluoroacetyl-N-
100:210142
     phosphinothioylmethylglycine esters. Franz, John E.; Kaufman, Robert J.
     (Monsanto Co., USA). U.S. US 4421549 A 19831220, 11 pp.
     (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1979-107209 19791226.
     Twenty five title compds., RO2CCH2N(COCF3)CH2P(S)R12 (I, R = C1-8 alkyl,
     C1-4 chloroalkyl, C3-7 alkoxy; R1 = NHR2, NR22, R2 = C1-4 alkyl, C2-4
AΒ
     alkenyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, PhCH2, Ph, NHR3, NR32, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, Ph,
     NHCO2Me; NR22 = morpholino, piperidino, 1-pyrrolidinyl) were prepd. by
     amidation and sulfuration of RO2CCH2N(COCF3)CH2PCl2 (II). Thus, 10.52 g
     II (R = C1CH2CH2) was treated with 2.72 g Me2NH and 6.09 g Et3N in THF ^{2}
     h, followed by stirring with S overnight to give 6.65 g I (R = C1CH2CH2,
     R1 = Me2N). Extensive data was given for the effectiveness of I as
     herbicides. At 11.2 \text{ kg/ha}, I (R = Et, R1 = PrNH), gave 100% kill of
     Canada Thistle and Smartweed after 4 wks.
     A01N057-12; A01N057-14; A01N057-16
TC
     071087000
NCL
     29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
CC
      Section cross-reference(s): 5
                                                         89566-39-2
                                           89566-38-1
                              89566-37-0
      77150-59-5 89566-36-9
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (chlorination and amidation of)
                                                                77150-42-6P
                                                 77150-41-5P
                                  77150-39-1P
                    77150-38-0P
      77150-37-9P
 IT
                                                 77150-46-0P
                                                                77150-47-1P
                                   77150-45-9P
                    77150-44-8P
      77150-43-7P
                                                 77150-51-7P
                                                                77150-52-8P
                                   77150-50-6P
                    77150-49-3P
      77150-48-2P
                                                                77150-57-3P
                                                 77150-56-2P
                                   77150-55-1P
                    77150-54-0P
      77150-53-9P
                    77156-37-7P 79673-86-2P
                                               89566-34-7P
      77150-58-4P
      89566-35-8P
      RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (prepn. and herbicidal activity for)
      89566-40-5P 89566-41-6P 89566-42-7P
                                                89566-43-8P
 ΙŤ
      RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
      89566-44-9P
       (Reactant or reagent)
          (prepn., amidation, and sulfuration of)
      89566-36-9
 IT
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (chlorination and amidation of)
      89566-36-9 HCA
      Glycine, N-[(hydroxyphosphinyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, 2-ethoxyethyl
 RN
 CN
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ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

79673-86-2P TT

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and herbicidal activity for)

79673-86-2 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[(di-1-pyrrolidinylphosphinothioyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-CN , 2-ethoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent) (prepn., amidation, and sulfuration of)

89566-41-6 HCA

Glycine, N-[(dichlorophosphino)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, 2-ethoxyethyl RN CN ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L73 ANSWER 8 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 95:187424 Amido and hydrazido derivatives of N-phosphinothioylmethylglycine esters. Franz, John Edward; Kaufman, Robert John (Monsanto Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 31714 19810708, 29 pp. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1980-304693 19801223.

Twelve title compds., RO2CCH2NHCH2P(S)R12 (I, R = C1-8 alkyl, C1-4chloroalkyl, C3-7 alkoxyalkyl; R1 = NR22, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 AΒ alkenyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, PhCH2, Ph, R1 = morpholino, pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, NHR2, R2 = NR32, R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, Ph, heterocyclic group) were prepd. by deacylation of RO2CCH2N(COCF3)CH2P(S)R12. Thus, EtO2CCH2N(COCF3)CH2P(S)(NMe2)2 was deacylated with NaBH4 in EtOH to give EtO2CCH2NHCH2P(S)(NMe2)2 (II). Data was given for the effectiveness of I as herbicides. At 5.6 kg/ha II gave 100% kill of Canada Thistle and Cocklebur.

C07F009-44; C07F009-65; A01N057-26 ΙC

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29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 5
                                                          77150-46-0
                                77150-44-8
                                             77150-45-9
                  77150-40-4
     77150-39-1
IT
                                                          77150-57-3
                                             77150-56-2
                                77150-55-1
                  77150-48-2
     77150-47-1
                  79673-87-3
     79673-86-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (deacylation of)
     79673-86-2
ΙT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (deacylation of)
     79673-86-2 HCA
RN
```

CN Glycine, N-[(di-1-pyrrolidinylphosphinothioyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, 2-ethoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L73 ANSWER 9 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 93:168406 Amide and hydrazide derivatives of N-trifluoroacetyl-Nphosphonomethylglycine, herbicidal compositions and their use. Franz, John Edward; Kaufman, Robert John (Monsanto Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 8852 19800319, 30 pp. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1979-301307 19790706. Approx. 20 title compds. F3CCON(CH2CO2R)CH2P(O)(NR1R2)2 [I, R = C1-10 AΒ alkyl, chloroalkyl, alkoxyalkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, NR3R4, R3 = alkyl, phenyl; R4 = H, alkyl; NR3R4 = heterocyclyl] were prepd. by amidation of F3CCON(CH2CO2R)CH2P(O)Cl2 with HNR1R2. Thus, 0.0423 mol BuNH2 and 0.01 mol F3CCON(CH2CO2Et)CH2P(O)Cl2 gave 3.3 g I (R = Et, R1 = H, R2 = Bu) (II). At 11.2 kg/ha after 4 wks, II gave 100% kill of Lambsquarters. C07F009-44; A01N057-26; C07F009-65 29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) CCSection cross-reference(s): 5 73371-68-3 **73371-70-7** 72909-31-0 IT 72909-30-9 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (amidation of) 75157-32-3P 75157-31**-**2P 75157-30-1P 75157-29-8P 75157-28-7P ΙT 75157-36-7P 75157-37-8P 75157-35-6P 75157-34-5P 75157-33-4P 75157-41-4P 75157-40-3P 75157-39-0P 75157-38-9P 75174-12-8P 75174**-**11-7P 75174-09-3P 75174-10**-**6P 75157-42**-**5P RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of) 73371-70-7 ITRL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (amidation of) 73371-70-7 HCA RN Glycine, N-[(dichlorophosphinyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-,CN

2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

75157-38-9P IT

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

75157-38-9 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[[bis(butylamino)phosphinyl]methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, CN 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L73 ANSWER (10) OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 93:95660 N-Trifluoroacetyl-N-phosphonomethylglycine dichloride derivatives. Franz, John E. (Monsanto Co., USA). U.S. US 4199345 19800422, 5

pp. Cont.-in-part. of U.S. Ser. No. 894,070 abandoned. (English). CODEN:

USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1978-954276 19781025.

C12P(O)CH2N(COCF3)CH2COR (I; R = Cl, C1-10 alkoxy, C3-6 alkoxyalkoxy, C5-9 AΒ alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy) were prepd. as post-emergent herbicides. Thus, (HO) 2P(O) CH2-Gly-OEt was acylated with (CF3CO) 20 and then chlorinated with SOC12 to give 96% I (R = OEt). Post-emergent herbicidal activities of I (R = Cl, OEt, OBu, OCH2CH2Cl, OCH2CH2OMe, decyloxy) are given for 20 plant species.

A01N009-36; C07C101-06

071086000 NCL

34-2 (Synthesis of Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 29 72909-30-9P 72909-31-0P 73371-68-3P **73371-70-7P**

72909-28-5P ΙT 73997-23-6P RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

73371-70-7P IT

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

73371-70-7 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[(dichlorophosphinyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, CN 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{CH}_2 - P - C1 \\ & & &$$

L73 ANSWER 11 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 93:72295 N-Trifluoroacetyl-N-phosphinothioylmethylglycine esters. Franz, John E.; Kaufman, Robert J. (Monsanto Co., USA). U.S. US 4195983 19800401, 6 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1978-973317 19781226.

R2P(S)CH2N(COCF3)CH2CO2R1 [I; R = C1-6 alkoxy or alkylthio, cyanoalkoxy, AΒ chloroalkenyloxy, (un)substituted PhO or PhS; R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C1-4 chloroalkyl, C3-7 alkoxyalkyl] were prepd. as herbicides. Thus, (HO) 2P(O) CH2N(COCF3) CH2CO2Et was chlorinated with PC13 in benzene to give C12P(O)CH2N(COCF3)CH2CO2Et, which was treated with MeSH and S in THF to give (MeS)2P(S)CH2N(COCF3)CH2CO2Et. Post-emergence herbicidal activities are given for 8 I derivs.

A01N009-36; C07F009-40 IC

071087000 NCL

34-2 (Synthesis of Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins) CC Section cross-reference(s): 5, 29

74412-20-7 74412-22-9 ΤT

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(chlorination of)

74412-14-9P 74412-15-0P 74412-13-8P LT 74412-12-7P 74445-13-9P 74412-18**-**3P 74412-17-2P 74412-16-1P RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

74412-21-8P IT RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and reaction of, with ethanol and sulfur)

TΨ

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(chlorination of)

74412-20-7 HCA RN

Glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, 1-(2-ethoxyethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

74412-12-7P ITRL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

74412-12-7 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-,CN 2-ethoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

74412-21-8P ΙT

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and reaction of, with ethanol and sulfur)

74412-21-8 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[(dichlorophosphinyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, CN 2-ethoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$$

L73 ANSWER 12/OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

93:72278 N-(Trifluoroacetyl)-N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine dichloride. (Monsanto Co., USA). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 54135725 19791022 Showa, 7

pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1979-41905 19790405.

CF3CON[CH2P(O)Cl2]CH2COR (I, R = C1-10 alkoxy, C3-6 alkoxyalkoxy, C5-9 AΒ alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy, Cl, chloroalkoxy) were prepd. Thus, 100 mL (CF3CO) 20 was treated with 60 g (HO)2P(O)CH2NHCH2CO2Et for 2 h and the resulting product was treated with 172 g SOC12 to give 96 g I (R = OEt). I (R = Cl, OCH2CH2OMe, OCH2CH2Cl, decyloxy) were also prepd.

C07F009-42; A01N009-36 IC

34-2 (Synthesis of Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 29

73371-68-3P **73371-70-7P** 72909-31**-**0P 72909-28-5P ΙT

73997-23-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

73371-70-7P ΙT

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

RN73371-70-7 HCA

Glycine, N-[(dichlorophosphinyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, CN 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{CH}_2-P-\text{Cl} & & & \\ & & & & \\ 0 & & & \text{Cl} & \\ & & & \\ \text{F.3C-C-N-CH}_2-\text{C-O-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OMe} \end{array}$$

L73 ANSWER 13 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 92:164299 Thio derivatives of N-trifluoroacetyl-N-phosphonomethylglycine. Franz, John E.; Kaufman, Robert J. (Monsanto Co., USA). U.S. US 4175946 19791127, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1978-922900 19780710.

(RS) 2P(0) CH2N(COCF3) CH2CO2R1 (I, R = alkyl, alkenyl, PhCH2, Ph, AB. substituted Ph; R1 = C1-10 alkyl) were prepd. as herbicides. Thus, Cl2P(O)CH2N(COCF3)CH2CO2Et was treated with .alpha.-toluenethiol in ether contg. Et3N to give (PhCH2S)2P(O)CH2N(COCF3)CH2CO2Et. Postemergence and preemergence herbicidal activities are given for 24 I derivs.

IC A01N009-36

071087000 NCL

34-2 (Synthesis of Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 29

73371-54-7P 73371-53-6P 73371-52-5P 73371-51**-**4P 73371-50-3P ΙT 73371-58**-**1P 73371-59-2P 73371-56-9P 73371-57-0P 73371-55-8P 73371-64**-**9P 73371-63-8P 73371**-**62-7P 73371-61-6P 73371-60-5P 73371-69-4P **73371-71-8P** 73371-67-2P 73371-66-1P 73371-65-0P 73371-76-3DP, thio 73371-75-2P 73371-74-1P 73371-73-0P

73371-72-9P 73371-77-4P

derivs. RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

73371-68-3 **73371-70-7** 72909-31-0 72909-30-9 72909-28-5 ITRL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with thiols)

73371-71-8P ΙT RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

73371-71-8 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[[bis[(2-methylphenyl)thio]phosphinyl]methyl]-N-CN (trifluoroacetyl)-, 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

73371-70-7 TT

CN

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with thiols)

73371-70-7 HCA RN

Glycine, N-[(dichlorophosphinyl)methyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \circ & \circ \\ & \text{CH}_2 - \text{P-Cl} \\ & \circ & | & \circ \\ & \mid & \text{Cl} & \mid \\ & \mid & \text{Cl} & \mid \\ & \mid & \text{F}_3\text{C-C-N-CH}_2 - \text{C-O-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

Jonathan,

I included a few of these, even though they are not relating to batteries or surfactants.

=> d L83 1,7,14,19,24,29,31,38,46,52,61,72-77 cbib abs hitstr

L83 ANSWER 1 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 136:209640 Use of metal complexes containing perfluoroalkyl as contrast agents in MR-imaging for the representation of plaques, tumors and necroses. Platzek, Johannes; Mareski, Peter; Niedballa, Ulrich; Raduechel, Bernd; Weinmann, Hanns-Joachim; Misselwitz, Bernd (Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002013874 A2 20020221, 387 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR (German) TG, TR. (German). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP8498 20010723. PRIORITY: DE 2000-10040380 20000811.

The invention relates to the use of metal complexes contg. perfluoroalkyl, comprising a crit. micelle formation concn. < 10-3 mol/L, a hydrodynamic AΒ micelle diam. of (2 Rh) > 1 nm and a proton relaxivity in plasma (R1) > 10 L/mmol, as contrast agents in MR imaging for the representation of plaque, lymph node, infarcted and necrotic tissue and for independent representation of necrotic tissue and tumoral tissue. For example, the Gd complex of 1,4,7-tris(carboxylatomethyl)-10-[(3-aza-4-oxo-5methylpentanoyl-5-yl-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-N-(1H,1H,2H,2H,4H,4H,5H,5H-3oxa)perfluorotridecyl)amide]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane was prepd. in a multistep process from 1H,1H,2H,2H,4H,4H,5H,5H-3-oxaperfluorotridecanoic acid and 2-methoxyethylamine, followed by redn. to the resp. amine and reaction with the Gd complex of 10-[1-(carboxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetic acid.

114849-13-7P 400890-91-7P ΙT

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. and formulation with gadolinium perfluoroalkyl-contg. tetraazacyclodecanetriacetate complexes as MRI contrast agents)

114849-13-7 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N,N-CN bis[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3 \\ | \\ HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O$$

PAGE 1-B

— CH₂— CH₂— ОН

400890-91-7 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N,N-CN bis[2-[4-(sulfooxy)butoxy]ethyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L83 ANSWER 7 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

134:155184 Silver halide photographic material and its processing. Takabayashi, Toshiyuki (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001033912 A2 20010209, 71 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-201740 19990715.

The material comprises a support having thereon layers in which the outermost layer contains an urethane latex, a fluorine surfactant, and a AB lubricant. It is processed by an automatic developing app. for 10-60 s dry to dry total processing time, involving steps of developing, fixing, stabilizing, washing and/or rinsing, and drying;. It shows high contrast and improved abrasion resistance and dirt prevention.

89568-47-8 ITRL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES

(Uses) (photog. film with uppermost layer contg. urethane latex, fluorosurfactant, and lubricant)

89568-47-8 HCA RN

5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-18-thia-17-azahexacosane-1-sulfonic acid, 19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,23,23,24,24,25,25,26,26,26-heptadecafluoro-17-CN propyl-, 18,18-dioxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A ${ t Ho_3 s}-{ t (CH_2)_4}-{ t O}-{ t CH_2}-{ t CH_2}-{ t O}$

Na

PAGE 1-B

-(CF₂)7-CF₃

--- Pr-n

L83 ANSWER 14 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 131:293256 Silver halide photographic material for making printing plate, its processing and image formation using same. Takabayashi, Toshiyuki (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11288060 A2 19991019 Heisei, 54 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-91529 19980403.

The title photog. material, possessing .gtoreq.1 Ag halide emulsion layer AΒ and .gtoreq.1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer on a support, contains .gtoreq.3 kinds of F-contg. surfactants and a lubricant in the topmost layer. The material is processed with a developing soln. of pH 9.0-10.6 to form a high contrast image with .gamma. value .gtoreq.10. The material is processed at replenishment rate of 30-150 mL/m2 for the developing soln. and 50-300 mL/m2 for the fixing soln. The material provides a high contrast image with excellent small-dot reproducibility and shows high scratch resistance, and is suitable for simultaneously development and fixing.

89568-47-8 ΙT

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES

(surfactant; processing of Ag halide photog. film having most top layer contg. fluorosurfactant and lubricant for making printing plate)

89568-47-8 HCA RN

5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-18-thia-17-azahexacosane-1-sulfonic acid, CN 19, 19, 20, 20, 21, 21, 22, 22, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 26-heptadecafluoro-17propyl-, 18,18-dioxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

PAGE 1-B

$$-(CF_2)_7-CF_3$$

- Pr-n

L83 ANSWER 19 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

127:249342 Carpet yarn having high soil resistance. Goeman, Bart (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9733019 A1

19970912, 29 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CA, JP, MX; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US2398 19970218. PRIORITY: EP 1996-103564 19960307.

This invention relates to carpet yarn comprising a plurality of filaments of a thermoplastic polymer with a fluorochem. or non-fluorochem. hydrophilicity imparting compd. dispersed within said filaments. Soil-resistant carpet can be made from the yarns without the needs for scouring or external treatment. Thus, extruding pellets of polypropylene contg. 0.3% C8F17SO2N(Et)CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)7CH3 as the hydrophilizing agent, treating the resulting yarns with spin oil while cooling on a kiss roll, drawing, and tufting gave a carpet having good soil resistance.

RN 195827-34-0 HCA CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8heptadecafluoro-N-3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31-octaoxadotriacont-1-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$O = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3$$

$$CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - (CH_2) 3 - O$$

- (CH₂)₃-O- (CH₂)₃-O- (CH₂)₃-OMe

L83 ANSWER 24 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 124:10184 Coloring resin compositions and their preparation. Koide, Masashi; Machida, Yasuaki; Suzuki, Junichi (Toyo Ink Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9523177 A1 19950831, 43 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: KR, US. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-JP295 19950227. PRIORITY: JP 1994-27759 19940225; JP 1994-40764 19940311; JP 1994-40765 19940311.

A coloring resin compn. is prepd. by phase substituting and dehydrating pigments, water, a thermoplastic resin, optionally, an aq. soln. or dispersion of a synthetic resin, and an aq. compd. in a double-screw extruder. The coloring resin compn. (master batch) has superior pigment dispersing qualities, is free from discoloration, and provides uniform coloring. An example of such compn. contained 60 parts polyethylene, 40 parts Lionol Blue 7110V, and 40 parts water, extruded at 140.degree., and used to coloring polypropylene yarn.

146670-61-3, Eftop EF 122C ITRL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coloring resin compns. and their prepn.)

146670-61-3 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-CN [2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$0 = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3$$

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-N-Pr-n}$

L83 ANSWER 29 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

122:20470 Semiconducting rubber material for electrophotographic parts. Hirano, Yasuo; Aoto, Atsushi (Ricoh Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06240145 A2 19940830 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-52956 19930218.

The material is obtained by covulcanization of [SiMe(CH2CH2CF3)0]n and an AB epichlorohydrin polymer. The material may contain F-contg. surfactants. The material showed stable sp. elec. resistance.

159559-81-6 ΙT

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(surfactant; semiconducting rubber obtained by vulcanization of fluorosilicone polymer and epichlorohydrin polymer for electrophotog. parts)

159559-81-6 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-(29-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27-nonaoxanonacos-1-yl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | | \\ O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3 \\ | \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH$$

PAGE 1-B

$$- \text{O}- \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O}- \text{CH}_2 - \text{O}+ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_$$

L83 ANSWER 31 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
120:284851 Silver halide photographic material containing F-containing surfactant to improve rapid processing capability. Ishigaki, Kunio (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05297508 A2
19931112 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION:
JP 1992-104544 19920423.

The claimed photog. emulsion having .gtoreq.1 Ag halide emulsion layer(s) on the support is characterized by (1) that the emulsion layer and/or other hydrophilic colloid layer(s) contain a F-contg. surfactant and (2) the ratio of emulsion hardness at 3 days after coating vs. final hardness 1.0-2.0. The material which can be processed within 15-60 s with the line speed (web transport speed of the processor) of .gtoreq.1500 mm/min is also claimed. Also claimed is the material which can be processed by non-Al fixer. Preferable hardening agents for the material are vinylsulfone derivs.

IT 89568-47-8

RL: USES (Uses)
(surfactant, photog. material contg., for rapid processing)

RN 89568-47-8 HCA

CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-18-thia-17-azahexacosane-1-sulfonic acid, 19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,23,23,24,24,25,25,26,26,26-heptadecafluoro-17-propyl-, 18,18-dioxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

 $-(CF_2)_7 - CF_3$

-Pr-n

L83 ANSWER 38 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 116:245205 Silver halide photographic material. Taguchi, Masaaki (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04029131 A2 19920131 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-136513 19900524.

HO₂C
$$\sim$$
 CHCH=CH \sim N \sim CO₂H \sim N \sim CO₂H \sim N \sim CO₂H \sim N \sim N \sim R⁴ \sim R⁵ \sim R⁶ II

AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon one or more Ag halide emulsion layers, the emulsion layers contain 0.5 mol% AgI and consist of monodispersed grains of Ag(Br,I). The title material has a hydrophilic colloid layer between the support and the Ag halide emulsion layers. The hydrophilic colloid layer contains microcryst. particles of at least one compd. selected from I (R1, R2 = alkyl) and II (R3 = alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyl; R4-R6 = H, carboxy; R4, R5, R6 cannot be H at the same time; n = 0 or 1). The title material also contains at least one fluorinated surfactant. The title material shows high sensitivity. The use of the title material gives sharp images.

IT 89568-47-8 141405-83-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(silver halide photog. materials contg.)

RN 89568-47-8 HCA CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-18-thia-17-azahexacosane-1-sulfonic acid, 19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,23,23,24,24,25,25,26,26,26-heptadecafluoro-17propyl-, 18,18-dioxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

PAGE 1-B

$$-(CF2)7-CF3$$

- Pr-n

RN 141405-83-6 HCA

CN 5,9,13,16,19-Pentaoxa-23-thia-22-azahentriacontane-1-sulfonic acid, 24,24,25,25,26,26,27,27,28,28,29,29,30,30,31,31,31-heptadecafluoro-7,11-dihydroxy-22-propyl-, 23,23-dioxide, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

Na

PAGE 1-B

$$O = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3$$

$$- CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - N - Pr - n$$

L83 ANSWER 46 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
110:227112 Residual toxicity of some fluoroaliphatic sulfones to the red
imported fire ant, Solenopsis invicta (Hymenoptera: Formicidae).
Lofgren, C. S.; Banks, W. A.; Vander Meer, R. K.; Williams, D. F. (Insects
Affect. Man Anim. Res. Lab., U. S. Dep. Agric., Gainesville, FL, 32604,
USA). Florida Entomologist, 72(1), 140-6 (English) 1989.

CODEN: FETMAC. ISSN: 0015-4040.

Thirty-six fluoroaliph. sulfones were tested for residual toxicity to S. invicta in soil. Six of the compds. gave >90% kill of the ants after they were exposed for 4 days at 10 ppm. At 1.0 ppm, only one compd., AI3-10841, gave appreciable mortality. This compd. was tested at 120 ppm in soil held outdoors under ambient summer conditions. Mortality 8 days following initial exposure to samples of this soil was 100% for 12 wks and 91 to 100% from 20 to 36 wks.

IT **52287-95-3**, AI 3-29753

RL: PRP (Properties)

(toxicity of, to imported fire and)

RN 52287-95-3 HCA

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
| \\
O = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3 \\
| \\
Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH
\end{array}$$

L83 ANSWER 52 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

107:165334 Silver halide photographic photosensitive materials. Kuraki, Yasuo; Maekawa, Yukio; Suga, Shuzo (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62006255 A2 19870113 Showa, 16 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-144894 19850702.

AB The claimed photog. materials contain F-contg. nonionic and ionic surfactants. The photog. materials show excellent antistatic characteristics.

IT 89568-47-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. antistatic compn. contg.)

RN 89568-47-8 HCA

CN 5,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-18-thia-17-azahexacosane-1-sulfonic acid, 19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,23,23,24,24,25,25,26,26,26-heptadecafluoro-17-propyl-, 18,18-dioxide, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

 $-(CF_2)_7 - CF_3$

--- Pr-n

L83 ANSWER 61 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

104:64161 Fluoroaliphatic sulfones: a new class of delayed-action insecticides for control of Solenopsis invicta (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Vander Meer, Robert K.; Lofgren, Clifford S.; Williams, David F. (Insects Affecting Man Anim. Res. Lab., U.S. Dep. Agric., Gainesville, FL, 32604, Journal of Economic Entomology, 78(6), 1190-7 (English) 1985. CODEN: JEENAI. ISSN: 0022-0493.

Lab. testing of fluoroaliph. sulfones showed that, in particular, AΒ sulfonamide analogs have potential as delayed-action toxicants for control of the red imported fire ant, S. invicta. Depending on the double bond position, unsatd. hydrocarbon substituents gave either fast kill or delayed activity. Monoalc. substituents showed delayed activity, but diols were inactive. Polyether substituents, either H or Me end-capped, showed similar delayed activity. The C8F17 fluorocarbon radical yielded the best activity. Both the fluorocarbon and sulfone groups were essential to the activity of this class of compds.

52287-95-3 87988-76-9 100221-79-2 IT

100221-80-5

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(insecticidal activity of, against fire ant, delayed-action, structure in relation to)

52287-95-3 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ O == S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3 \\ || \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH \end{array}$$

87988-76-9 HCA RN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-3,6,9,12,15,18,21-heptaoxadocos-1-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ O = S - (CF_2)7 - CF_3 \\ || \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 -$$

$$--$$
 O- CH₂- CH₂- O- CH₂- CH₂- OMe

100221-79-2 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CNheptadecafluoro-N-(34-hydroxy-3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31-octaoxatetratriacont-1yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

$$Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - (CH_2)_3 -$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 (CH₂)₃-O- (CH₂)₃-O- (CH₂)₃-OH

100221-80-5 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-butyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CNheptadecafluoro-N-(34-hydroxy-3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31-octaoxatetratriacont-1yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$HO-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)$$

PAGE 1-B

$$0 = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

$$- (CH_2)_3 - O - (CH_2)_3 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - N - Bu - n$$

L83 ANSWER 72 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
87:60742 Dispersion of photographic additives in photographic emulsions.
Yoneyama, Masakazu; Mikami, Takeshi; Tsuji, Nobuo (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Ger. Offen. DE 2619248 19761111, 49 pp.
(German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1976-2619248 19760430.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ &$$

Fine, stable dispersions of oily photog. additives, such as couplers, UV-absorbers, and the like, in hydrophilic aq. colloid solns. can be prepd. by using 0.5-50 wt% of a fluorinated sulfonic acid as the anionic surfactant. Thus, a soln. contg. I 20, di-Bu phthalate 20, and EtOAc 40 g was dispersed in a 10.degree./aq. gelatin soln. contg. Monfluor 31 (fluorinated aliph. sulfonic acid Na salt) 1.0 g under high-speed stirring for 20 min, and cooled to 5.degree. and stored. The av. particle size of the dispersion immediately after prepn., after 15 days, and after 30 days was 0.10, 0.10, and 0.13 .mu., resp., vs. 0.22, 0.29, and 0.38 .mu., resp., for a control contg. Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate.

Ι

IT 63367-16-8

RL: USES (Uses)
 (sulfactant, anionic, in prepn. of stable dispersions of photog.
 couplers)

RN 63367-16-8 HCA

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxapentadecane-15-sulfonic acid, 1- [[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]propylamino]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A
$$\begin{matrix} 0 \\ | \\ | \\ 0 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} S \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{matrix}$$
 HO3S- (CH2)3-0-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-N-

● Na

- (CF₂)₇-CF₃

--- Pr-n

L83 ANSWER 73 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 87:11464 Hair creme rinses and hair conditioners containing hydrophobic-lipophobic perfluorinated compounds. Cella, John A.; Fiebig, August Emil, Jr.; Pum, Franz J. (Alberto-Culver Co., USA). U.S. US 4013786 19770322, 5 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1974-474953 19740531.

Hair creme rinses and hair conditioners contg. minor proportions of AΒ hydrophobic-lipophobic perfluorinated compds. are extremely effective due to their substantial redn. of excess sebum or sebaceous secretions. Thus, a creme rinse to be left on the hair was formulated by dispersing 0.05%Antifoam AF in 83.20% H2O with stirring and then mixing with 15.50% Arquad Perfume (0.15%) was added to Arquad S50 and the resulting mixt. was combined with the aq. soln. Finally, 1.00% CF3(CF2)7SO2N(Me) (C2H4O)8H [62813-47-2] was added.

62813-47-2 TΤ

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (in hair conditioners and creme rinses)

62813-47-2 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-CN (23-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18,21-heptaoxatricos-1-yl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 0- ${\rm CH_2}-{\rm CH_2}-{\rm O}-{\rm CH_2}-{\rm CH_2}-{\rm O}-{\rm CH_2}-{\rm CH_2}-{\rm OH}$

L83 ANSWER 74 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 87:7433 Lubricants for coating synthetic fibers. Tashiro, Yutaka; Ito, Tadashi; Umaba, Toshihiko (Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 52018993 19770212 Showa, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1975-91597 19750729. A lubricant contg. 0.001-10% of a poly(oxyalkylene) contg. C3-18 perfluoroalkyl groups with F content 2-70 wt. % and mol. wt. 300-200,000 was useful for coating polyester, polypropene, or nylon fibers. Thus, nylon 6 fibers were coated with a lubricant contg. mineral oil 80.0, polyethylene glycol mono(dodecylphenyl) ether 20.0, and a polymer [62891-44-5] (I; mol. wt. 4000; prepd. by polymg. a mixt. contg. C8F17SO2NEtCH2CH2OCOCMe:CH2 36, polypropylene glycol methacrylate 24, and lauryl mercaptan 3 parts) at 1000 m/min to give coated fibers with lubricant pickup ratio 1.33%, compared with 0.93% for fibers coated with a similar compn. without contg. I.

IT 62782-07-4

RL: USES (Uses) (lubricants contg., for nylon fibers, with improved adhesion)

RN 62782-07-4 HCA

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-(17-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

— o— сн₂— сн₂— он

IT 62828-49-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricants contg., surface tension of)

RN 62828-49-3 HCA

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-(32-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxadotriacont-1-yl)-N-propyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-C$

$$- \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH$$

PAGE 1-C

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & | \\
O = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3 \\
| & | \\
- CH_2 - N - Pr - n
\end{array}$$

L83 ANSWER 75 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

86:91243 Polyurethane foams. Masuda, Tsuyoshi; Shiroda, Hiroharu; Mai, Kazumi
(Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP

51123298 19761027 Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1975-47502 19750421.

Apolyurethane aq. dispersion is foamed in the presence of 0.001-5% surfactants contg. fluoroalkyl groups, and dried to give a polyurethane foam. Thus, a mixt. of 500 parts polypropylene glycol and 175 parts TD1 was heated 2 h at 80.degree. to give a prepolymer (with NCO equiv 712) which was dissolved in 270 parts PhMe. A mixt. of 140 parts prepolymer soln. an 106 parts aq. soln. contg. 6 parts polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether was stirred 3 min to give an emulsion which was mixed with a chain extender soln. contg. 8.2 parts 1,6-hexamethylenediamine and 30 parts H2O. The whole mixt. was stirred 2 h to give a stable polyurethane aq. dispersion which (100 parts) was mixed with 3 parts acrylic emulsion, dispersed uniformly, mixed with 0.3 part 25% aq. NH3 and 5 parts 10% aq. C6F17SO2NEt(C2H4O)5H [61776-75-8], stirred 5 min, cast on mold release paper, and dried to give a 0.7-mm soft spongy microporous sheet with sp. gr. 0.57.

IT **61776-75-8**

RL: USES (Uses)

(surfactants, for polyurethane foam manuf.)

RN 61776-75-8 HCA

CN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-(14-hydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ O \longrightarrow S^- \ (CF_2) \ 7^- \ CF_3 \\ || \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2$$

L83 ANSWER 76 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 80:126748 Antistatic radiographic films. Cavallo, Elio; Furlan, Fulvio (Minnesota Mining and Manufg. Co.). Ger. Offen. DE 2337638 19740221, 35 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE

1973-2337638 19730724.

Antistatic radiog. films of improved sliding ability were obtained by AB incorporating a fluorinated surfactant and a nonfluorinated betaine- and (or) N-oxide-type surfactant into the emulsion-protecting layers contg. nonfluorinated anionic surfactants. Thus, a radiog. film obtained by coating a polyester support on both sides with a common Ag(Br,I) emulsion and overcoating the emulsion with a protective gelatin layer contg. Si02 (delusterant), 0.72 g BuCHEtCH2CO2CH(SO3Na)CH2CO2CH2CHEtBu and 1.6 g BuCHEtCH2CH2CH(SO3Na)CH2CH2CHMe2/100 g gelatin (anion-active surfactants), and 0.25 g [C8F17SO2NH(CH2)3NMe3]+Cl- (I) and 10 g coconut oil fatty acid-H2N(CH2)3N+Me3CH2CO2- reaction product (II)/100 g gelatin had charge 1.5, -0.4, and 0 .mu.c/m2 at relative humidity 25, 50, and 70%, resp., and sliding ability 550 g vs. 10, 10, and 0.3 .mu.c/m2 and 890 g, resp., for a I- and II-free film.

52137-93-6 IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agent, for radiog. films)

52137-93-6 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-(17-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadec-1-yl)-, pentamethyl deriv. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ O = \\ S - (CF_2) \\ 7 - CF_3 \\ | \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 -$$

5 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B

-- O- CH2- CH2- OH

L83 ANSWER 77 OF 77 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 54:28271 Original Reference No. 54:5471g-h Perfluoroalkanesulfonamides. Ahlbrecht, Arthur H.; Morin, Duane E. (Minnesota Mining & Manufg. Co.). US 2915554 19591201 (Unavailable). APPLICATION: US . N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl) perfluorooctanesulfonamide (20 g.) in Me2CO-Dry AΒ Ice with 0.8 g. 50% NaOH was treated with ethylene oxide (I); 15.5 g. I was absorbed to produce C8F17SO2NEtCH2CH2(OCH2CH2)10OH. When propylene oxide was used, C8F17SO2NEtCH2CH2(OCH2CHMe)100H was produced. Other surfactants of the general formula C8F17SO2NRCH2CH2(OCH2CH2)nOH were prepd. IT

594-99-0, 1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-ethoxy]ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy 85547-14-4, 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-{2-{2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy}ethoxy }ethoxy}ethoxy}ethyl}- 109260-81-3, 1-Octanesulfonamide, ropoxy}propoxy}propoxy}ethyl}-(prepn. of)

594-99-0 HCA RN

1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N-CN (26-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxahexacos-1-yl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ O = S - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3 \\ || \\ Me - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 O $-$ СН $_2-$ СН $_2-$ О $-$ СН $_2-$ СН $_2-$ О $-$ СН $_2-$ СН $_2-$ О $-$ СН $_2-$ ОН

85547-14-4 HCA RN 1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-CN heptadecafluoro-N-(32-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30-decaoxadotriacont-1-y1)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ | \\ O = S - (CF_2) 7 - CF_3 \\ | \\ Et - N - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-- \circ - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{O} - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}$$

PAGE 1-C

$$-$$
 СН $_2$ - СН $_2$ - ОН

PAGE 1-A

 ${\sf FYI}$ - I included some of these records, even though the art is not electrical.

=> d L84 1,3,5,6-14 cbib abs hitstr

L84 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

136:279476 Preparation of N-(4-pyrazolyl) amide derivatives as bactericides, fungicides, insecticides, or nematocides for agricultural and horticultural use. Yamaguchi, Hiroshi; Endoh, Kazuyoshi; Machiya, Kouzou; Takemoto, Tsuyosi; Baba, Koji; Morimoto, Masayuki (Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002024656 A1 20020328, 322 pp.

DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-JP8242 20010921. PRIORITY: JP 2000-289484 20000922; JP 2001-128225 20010425.

GΙ

$$R^4$$
 $Y-R^5$
 R^2 N
 R^3
 R^1

N-(4-Pyrazolyl) amide derivs. of the general formula [I; R1 = H, C1-6] AΒ alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl, cyano-C1-6 alkyl, formyl-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, halo C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, optionally substituted phenylsulfonyl, optionally substituted Ph, etc.; R2, R3 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, OH, SH, NH2, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, halo-C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo-C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkoxy, halo-C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio, halo-C1-6 alkylthio, optionally substituted Ph or phenoxy, etc.; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, cyano-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, halo-C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo-C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkylthio-C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkylthio-C1-6 alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl-C1-6 alkyl, optionally heterocyclyl-C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R5 = substituted Ph, Q, optionally substituted naphthyl; wherein R8 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, HO, NH2, cyano, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, cyano-C1-6 alkyl, etc.; A = O, S, N, (un) substituted NH, (un) substituted CH; B = N, (un) substituted NH, (un) substituted C; Y = (un) substituted C1-6 alkylene or C2-6 alkenylene, etc.] are prepd. They are also useful for controlling aphids. Thus, 4-amino-5-chloro-1,3-dimethylpyrazole 0.20, 4-(4-cyanophenoxy)phenylacetic acid 0.35, 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide 0.38, and Et3N 0.15 g were dissolved in 10 mL THF and stirred at room temp. for 2 h to give 0.27 g 5-chloro-4-[4-(4-cyanophenoxy)phenylacetamido]-1,3-dimethylpyrazole (II). II protected apple seedlings against Venturia inaequalis by 90-100%.

IT

RN

CN

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of (4-pyrazolyl) amide derivs. as bactericides, fungicides, insecticides, nematocides, or aphicides for agricultural and horticultural use)

406188-81-6 HCA

Benzeneacetamide, N-(5-chloro-1-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-.alpha.-(1ethoxyethoxy)-3-methoxy-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2pyridinyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 125:142131 Preparation of fluorinated allylamides. Yamaguchi, Koichi; Kinoshita, Hirobumi; Yamamoto, Yasushi (Shinetsu Chem Ind Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08134031 A2 19960528 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-293732 19941101. Rf1CON(CH2CH:CH2)(CH2)nRf2 (I: Rf1, Rf2 = C1-10 perfluoroalkyl, C5-15 AΒ perfluoroalkyl ether; n = 1-5), useful as monomers (no data) and intermediates for modifiers for silicones, are prepd. by treatment of Rf2(CH2)nNHCH2:CHCH2 (Rf2 = same as above) with Rf1COX (Rf1 = same as above; X = halo). Condensation of C4F9(CH2)2NHCH2CH:CH2 with F(CFCF3CF2O)2CFCF3COF in the presence of Et3N at room temp. to 50.degree. for 6 h gave 72% I [Rf1 = F(CFCF3CF20) 2CFCF3, Rf2 = C4F9, n = 2]. IT179901-93-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of fluorinated allylamides by amidation) 179901-93-0 HCA RN Propanamide, 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)-N-2-propenyl-N-CN

[3,3,4,4-tetrafluoro-4-[1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propoxy]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L84 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 120:298399 Rhodium(I)-catalyzed 'metallo-ene' cyclizations/.beta.eliminations. Oppolzer, Wolfgang; Furstner, Alois (Dep. Chim. Org., Univ. Geneve, Geneve, CH-1211, Switz.). Helvetica Chimica Acta, 76(6), 2329-37 (English) 1993. CODEN: HCACAV. ISSN: 0018-019X. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 120:298399. GΙ

CO₂Me MeO2C Aco CH₂ ΙI MeO2C CO2Me CH₂ III IV CH2

Octadienyl carbonates, e.g. MeO2COCH2CH:CHCH2NTsCH2CH:CH2 (Ts = AΒ 4-toluenesulfonyl) provide cyclic 1,4-dienes, e.g. I, when treated with Rh(I) complexes (1-10 mol-%) at 80.degree.. Similar cyclization of cyclohexenyl acetate II affords cis-fused hexahydroindene III. Analogous ring closure of MeO2COCH2CH:CHCH2NTsCH2CH:CHMe yield preferably the cis-divinylpyrrolidine IV with Rh(I) catalysis but the trans-isomer when catalyzed by Pd(0). Azaoctadienyl carbonate MeO2COCH2CH:CHCH2NTsCH2CH:CH2 undergoes elimination with [RhH(PPh3)4] (5 mol-%, 80.degree.) in MeCN giving acyclic triene H2C:CHCH:CHNTsCH2CH:CH2.

153391-83-4P IT

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and rhodium catalyzed metallo-ene cyclization reaction of) 153391-83-4 HCA

RN Carbonic acid, methyl 4-[2-propenyl(trifluoroacetyl)amino]-2-butenyl CN ester, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

GΙ

L84 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

120:100164 A-ring bridged steroids as potent inhibitors of aromatase. Peet,
Norton P.; Johnston, J. O'Neal; Burkhart, Joseph P.; Wright, C. Lee
(Marion Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, 45215, USA). Journal of
Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 44(4-6), 409-20 (English)

1993. CODEN: JSBBEZ. ISSN: 0960-0760.

The design and synthesis of androstenedione derivs. with bridges spanning the 2,10-, 3,19-, 4,19-, and 6,19-positions are described. 2,19-Bridged compds., I and II, bearing OH groups on the 2-C bridge were designed as stable C analogs of potential lactol intermediates in the enzymic conversion of androgens to estrogens. I and II were competitive inhibitors of aromatase. Pyran III was a potent, time-dependent inhibitor of aromatase with partial NADPH dependence. These data suggested a mechanism of inhibition for III which involved both tight-binding competitive and mechanism-based components, with the former predominating. The S, NH2, and all-C analogs of III were prepd. Thiopyran IV, piperidine V, and all-C analog VI were also time-dependent inhibitors of aromatase. VI was the most potent inhibitor and its time-dependent inhibition was not NADPH-dependent. The kinetics of V suggested uncompetitive inhibition.

143033-65-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and intramol. alkylation of)

RN 143033-65-2 HCA

CN Acetamide, N-[3,17-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]androsta-2,4,16-trien-19-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 151515-71-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and trimethylsilylation of)

RN 151515-71-8 HCA

CN Acetamide, 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]-N-[3-oxo-17-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]androsta-4,16-dien-19-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L84 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
117:171805 Synthesis of 2,19-bridged androstenediones. Burkhart, Joseph P.;
Huber, Edward W.; Laskovics, F. Mark; Peet, Norton P. (Marion Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, 45215, USA). Journal of Organic Chemistry, 57(19), 5150-4 (English) 1992. CODEN: JOCEAH. ISSN: 0022-3263.
OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 117:171805.

GΙ

The syntheses of 2,19-(methyleneoxy)androst-4-ene-3,17-dione I (X = O), a potent, time-dependent inhibitor of human placental aromatase, and its thio, amino, and methylene analogs I (X = S, NH, CH2) are described. The key step in the construction of I (X = O, S, NH) is a Lewis acid-mediated intramol. alkylation of an A-ring O-trimethylsilyl dienol ether II (X = O, S, NCOCF3).

IT 142981-70-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and sequential enolization and O-silylation of)

RN 142981-70-2 HCA

CN Acetamide, N-(3,17-dioxoandrost-4-en-19-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 143033-65-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and titanium tetrachloride-mediated intramol. alkylation of)

RN 143033-65-2 HCA

CN Acetamide, N-[3,17-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]androsta-2,4,16-trien-19-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Q

L84 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 117:131438 Preparation of 2.beta.,19-methyleneamino-bridged androstanes as aromatase inhibitors. Johnston, J. O'Neal; Peet, Norton P.; Burkhart, Joseph P. (Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9209619 A1 19920611, 17 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1991-US7810 19911117. PRIORITY: US 1990-621183 19901130.

GΙ

Title compds. (I; R1 = OH and R2 = H or R1R2 = O) were prepd. Thus, AΒ 19-(trifluoroacetamido)androst-4-ene-3,17-dione was converted in 4 steps to I (R1R2 = O) (II) which had Ki of 259 nM for half-maximal inactivation of aromatase in vitro. A tablet and capsule formulation comprising II is given.

ΙT 142981-70-2P 143033-65-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of aromatase inhibitors)

142981-70-2 HCA RN

Acetamide, N-(3,17-dioxoandrost-4-en-19-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(2-CN methoxyethoxy)methyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 143033-65-2 HCA

CN Acetamide, N-[3,17-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]androsta-2,4,16-trien-19-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L84 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

115:114529 Preparation of 1,4-bis(alkylamino)-2,3-diazaanthracene-9,10-diones as antitumor agents. Gandolfi, Carmelo A.; Johnson, Francis; Menta, Ernesto; Spinelli, Silvano; Tognella, Sergio (Boehringer Biochemia Robin S.p.A., Italy). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9106540 A1 19910516, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, RO, SD, SU, US; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1990-EP1794 19901023. PRIORITY: IT 1989-22175 19891027.

GΙ

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, RCO; R = H, Ph, C7-10 aralkyl, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R3, R4 = H (substituted) C2-10 alkyl, Ph, heterocyclyl, (un)substituted NH2, etc.] and a salt thereof, are prepd. H2SO4 was added

to 1,4-bis[N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-N-acetamido]-2,3-diazaanthracene in AcOH at room temp. followed by aq. CrO3 and AcOH, heated at 60.degree. for 4 h, cooled, treated with Me2CHOH, made alk. to give a mixt. of diazaanthracenedione. This mixt. in H2O and HCl was heated at 90.degree. for 8 h to give after workup I (R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R4 = Me2NCH2CH2) (II). II showed an ID50 of 1 .times. 10-8 M against human colon endocarcinoma xenograft.

IT 135810-81-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of antitumor agents)

RN 135810-81-0 HCA

CN Acetamide, N,N'-benzo[g]phthalazine-1,4-diylbis[2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[2-[2-(phenylmethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L84 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

112:135602 Cyclic aliphatic aza complexants, complexes and complex salts, process for their preparation and pharmaceutical agents containing them. Deutsch, Julius; Conrad, Juergen (Schering A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 305320 A2 19890301, 37 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1988-730187 19880823. PRIORITY: DE 1987-3728525 19870824.

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c} V \\ N - (CH_2 - CH_2 - N) \\ V \\ V \\ R \\ R \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V \\ R \\ R \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V \\ N - CH_2 - CH_2 - N) \\ R \\ R \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V \\ R \\ R \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V \\ R \\ R \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V \\ N - CH_2 - CH_2) \\ R \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V \\ V \\ N - A - N \\ N - N \\ N - A - N \\ N - N \\ N - A - N \\ N - N$$

The aliph. aza derivs. I and II [B, D, E = (CH2)k(CHR2)n(CH2)1; R, R1, R2 AΒ = H, (un) substituted alkylene having terminal functional group or macromol.; V = Q, radical related to I or II; A = (CH2)mCHR2(CH2)1; V1 = V, CH2X; X = CO2Y, PO3HY; Y = H, metal; k, l = 0-5; m = 1-5; n = 0, l; q = 10-2; r = 0-3] are prepd. as complexing agents and complexes for diagnosis and therapy (no data). A soln. of 3-aza-1-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-N,N,N,N,Npentakis-(8-aza-2-hydroxy-4-oxa-6, 10-diaminodecyl) pentane-1, 5-diamine (prepn. given) and Et3N in MeOH was treated with a soln. of di-tert-Bu 3, 6, 9-triaza-3, 6, 9-tris(tert-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-4-[(oxiranylmethoxy)methyl]undecanedicarboxylate in MeOH, followed by refluxing for 36 h, to give 3-aza-1,5-diamino-2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-N, N, N, N, N-pentakis[8-aza-6,10-diamino-2-hydroxy-4-oxa-N', N', N', N', N'pentakis-2-hydroxy-4-oxa-6,10-bis[di(carboxymethylamino)]-8-(carboxymethylaza)decyldecyl]pentane, which was converted into Gd complexes.

IT 125080-56-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and redn. of)

RN 125080-56-0 HCA

CN Acetamide, N,N'-[6,16-dihydroxy-9-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-8,11,14-tris[2-hydroxy-3-[3-[(trifluoroacetyl)[2-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-2-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]propoxy]propyl]-3,25-bis(trifluoroacetyl)-2,20-bis[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]-4,18-dioxa-8,11,14-triazaheneicosane-1,21-diyl]bis[2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[2-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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$$F_{3}C-C-NH-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-N-CH_{2}-CH-CH_{2}-N-CH$$

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110:125253 Silver halide photographic material having improved antistatic property by combination of poly(oxyethylene) compd. and polyvalent alcohol. Sakuma, Haruhiko; Taguchi, Masaaki (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 63125936 A2 19880530 Showa, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1986-271793 19861117.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The claimed photog. material contains (1) a poly(oxyethylene) compd. in .gtoreq.1 layer(s) of the emulsion side of the support and (2) 0.02-0.6 g/m2 of a polyvalent alc. in the back side. It has improved antistatic and antiblocking properties. Thus, the mentioned advantages were shown in a black-and-white photog. film in which poly(oxyethylene) compd. I was added to the protective layer and diethylene glycol to the backing layer.

IT 116058-25-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic photog. material backing layer contg.)

RN 116058-25-4 HCA

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-[2-[(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-1-oxooctyl)propylamino]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L84 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 84:52080 Improving the surface properties of photographic material. Horie, Ikutaro; Kakimi, Fujio; Yoneyama, Masakazu; Yamamoto, Nobuo (Fuji Photo

Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Ger. DE 2444421 19750327, 37 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXAW. APPLICATION: DE 1974-2444421 19740917.

The sticking of protective layers, interlayers, back layers, or image receptor layers to the hydrophilic surface of a photog. material can be decreased by treatment of the layers with a soln. of an org. fluoro compd. contg. .gtoreq.3 F atoms and .gtoreq.3 C atoms in an appropriate solvent. Thus, a gelatin-Ag halide emulsion layer on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with a gelatin-phthalated gelatin (9:1) protective layer contg. CF3(CF2)7SO2NEtCH2CO2Na (I) 15.6 mg/m2, dried, cut into a 4 .times. 4 cm sheet, stored at 35.degree. and 90% relative humidity for 2 days, and then stored at 35.degree. and 90% relative humidity under an 800 g load for 1 day to given a .ltoreq.40% adherance of the protective layer to the emulsion vs. .gtoreq.81% for a I-free control.

IT 57680-75-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. film protective layers contg., for decreased adhesion)

RN 57680-75-8 HCA

CN Octanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-N-(14-hydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

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L84 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
84:24384 Static-resistant photographic silver halide materials. Sugimoto,
Naohiko; Nagao, Kameji; Horie, Ikutaro; Yoneyama, Masakazu; Yamamoto,
Nobuo; Nakayama, Yasuhiro (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Ger. Offen.
DE 2505909 19750814, 62 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX.
APPLICATION: DE 1975-2505909 19750213.

The addn. of 2-200 mg/m2 of an org. compd. with .gtoreq.3 F atoms to the surface layer of a photog. Ag halide emulsion lowers its tendency to tackiness at high humidities. By the addn. of 0.25-25 times its wt. of a carboxy compd. with a mol. wt. of 120-500 the resulting tendency to accept neg. static charges is overcome. Thus, a polyester film carrying a Ag halide emulsion and a top layer contg. gelatin 1.75 g and a phthaloylated gelatin 200 mg, and hardened by (per 100 g) 400 mg Na 2-hydroxy-4,6-dichloro-s-triazine had satisfactory tackiness- and static-resistant properties if it contained CF3(CF2)7SO2NEtCH2CO2Na 2 and C15H31CON(C3H7)C2H4CO2Na 1 g.

IT 57680-75-8

RL: USES (Uses) (photog. silver halide gelatin emulsions contg. carboxylic acids and, for improved nontacky and static-resistant properties)

RN 57680-75-8 HCA

Octanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-N-(14-hydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Jonathan Crepeau

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PAGE 1-B

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L84 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
73:36506 Polymers of unsaturated acids and textiles treated with these polymers. Kleiner, Eduard K.; Knell, Martin; Pacini, Pier L. (Geigy, J. R., A.-G.). Fr. Demande FR 2009407 19700206, 31 pp. (French).
CODEN: FRXXBL. PRIORITY: US 19680527.

Cotton, wool, and Dacron textiles are waterproofed and oilproofed with polymers and copolymers of perfluoroamido esters of fumaric, itaconic, or thiofumaric acids. Bis[2-(n-perfluorooctanamido)ethyl]fumarate, prepd. from 2-(n-perfluorooctanamido)ethanol and fumaroyl chloride, was polymd. in a sealed tube in hexafluoroxylene in the presence of BzOOBu-tert to give 85% of a white polymer useful for water- and oilproofing of textiles. The perfluoroamido esters may be copolymd. with styrene, alkoxyethylenes, or vinyl acetate. Poly(n-octyl methacrylate) may be added to the finishing compns.

IT 26279-58-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(textile finishing with)

RN 26279-58-3 HCA

CN Fumaric acid, diester with N-ethyl-2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)octanamide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.